What is claimed is:

1. A solar cell comprising: a photoelectric conversion layer; a light receiving face electrode provided on a front surface of the photoelectric conversion layer; a rear electrode provided on a rear surface of the photoelectric conversion layer; and a metal foil bonded to a surface of the rear electrode and electrically connected to the rear electrode.

2. A solar cell as set forth in claim 1, wherein the rear electrode is a porous sintered metal layer formed by firing an aluminum paste containing aluminum powder, the sintered metal layer being impregnated with an adhesive, the metal foil being bonded to the sintered metal layer in direct contact with the sintered metal layer by the adhesive.

3. A solar cell as set forth in claim 1, wherein the metal foil is an aluminum foil having a thickness of 20μm to 100μm.

4. A solar cell as set forth in claim 1, wherein the metal foil is bonded to a peripheral portion of the rear electrode.

5. A solar cell as set forth in claim 1, wherein the metal foil is a metal foil patterned in a predetermined outer shape.

6. A solar cell as set forth in claim 1, wherein the metal foil has an opening, the rear electrode being partly exposed through the opening.

7. A solar cell as set forth in claim 6, wherein the opening has an area of not smaller than 15mm^2 per 1000mm^2 of the metal foil.

8. A solar cell as set forth in claim 6, wherein the opening has a shape selected from the group consisting of a round shape, an oval shape and a rectangular shape, and combinations of these shapes.

9. A solar cell as set forth in claim 6, wherein the opening is an opening formed by cutting a part of the metal foil in a predetermined pattern.

10. A solar cell production method for producing a solar cell as recited in claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a photoelectric conversion layer;

forming a light receiving face electrode on a front surface of the photoelectric conversion layer;

forming a rear electrode on a rear surface of the photoelectric conversion layer; and

bonding a metal foil to a surface of the rear electrode by a heat sensitive adhesive.

11. A solar cell production method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the metal foil bonding step comprises the steps of:

applying the adhesive to the metal foil;

positioning the metal foil having the adhesive applied thereto on the surface of the rear electrode; and

heating the positioned metal foil, and pressing the metal foil against the rear electrode to infiltrate the adhesive into the rear electrode and bond the metal foil in direct contact with the rear electrode.

12. A solar cell production method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the metal foil bonding step comprises the steps of:

applying the adhesive to the metal foil;

heating the metal foil having the adhesive applied thereto;

cooling the heated metal foil to an ordinary temperature;

positioning the cooled metal foil on the surface of the rear electrode; and

pressing the positioned metal foil against the rear electrode to infiltrate the adhesive into the rear electrode and bond the metal foil in direct contact with the rear electrode.

13. A solar battery module comprising: solar cells arranged in a planar array; connection members which connect the solar cells in series; and a sealant for sealing the connected solar cells; each solar cell having a photoelectric conversion layer; a light receiving face electrode provided on a front surface of the photoelectric conversion layer; a rear electrode provided on a rear surface of the photoelectric conversion layer; and a metal foil bonded to a surface of the rear electrode and electrically connected to the rear electrode.

14. A solar battery module as set forth in claim 13, wherein the metal foil of the each solar cell has an opening, the rear electrode being partly exposed through the opening, the sealant contacting with the rear electrode through the opening.